Course materials

7.2 Exercise: Mobile phone data anonymization »

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Lecture questions

« 7. Week: Ethics, privacy, legal

In this exercise you will answer questions related to this week's lecture.

CS-E4730 / 7. Week: Ethics, privacy, legal / 7.1 Lecture questions

Note that you can submit the answer to each question only once. The questions are designed to be easy if you have followed the lecture. Note that the questions can vary slightly between students.

© Deadline Friday, 5 May 2023, 19:00 My submissions 1/1 ▼ Points 5/5 ■ To be submitted alone

⚠ The deadline for the assignment has passed (Wednesday, 10 May 2023, 19:00).

Definition of personal data in GDPR

The GDPR has a wide definition of what is personal data. Which of the following is not considered personal data under the GDPR:

- Address

Question 1 5/5

- Name
- Internet Protocol (IP) address All of the above are considered personal data under the GDPR
- Correct!

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Special categories of personal data in GDPR

Question 1 5/5

The GDPR specifies 7 different types of special categories of personal data that are under special protection by the law. Which of the following is not one of the special categories of personal data in the GDPR

- Racial or ethnic origin Political opinions
- Sexual orientation
- Religion or philosophical beliefs
- Income
- Trade union membership
- O All of the above are special categories under GDPR
- ✓ Correct!

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Data pseudonymisation

Which of the following statements is *not* true for pseudonymisation:

Question 1 10 / 10

O In data pseudonymisation personal identifiers, such as names, are replaced by pseudonyms. These can for example be

- numbers running from 1 to the number of names in the data. Pseudonymisation is widely considered as the most reliable and robust way of anonymising data.
- One might be able to deanonymize pseudonymized data by combining it to some external non-anonymised data sources, and therefore leaking out sensitive information.
- ✓ Correct!

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GDPR principles

Question 1 10 / 10 Which of these is a key principle of GDPR regarding the processing of personal data?

• Limited data retention

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- Unlimited data storage
- Data centralization
- Forced data sharing ✓ Correct!

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Informed consent

Question 1 10 / 10

In the context of research ethics, what does the term "informed consent" refer to? Obtaining permission from research participants without disclosing the study's purpose

- Ensuring that research participants understand the purpose, risks, and benefits of a study before agreeing to participate
- O Coercing research participants to take part in a study O Providing false information to research participants to gain their consent
- ✓ Correct!

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Deadline Friday, 5 May 2023, 19:00

K-anonymity

Question 1 10 / 10

What is the purpose of the k-anonymity method in data anonymization?

To ensure that each record in the data set is indistinguishable from at least (k-1) other records O To divide the data set into k equally-sized clusters

- O To remove any data that is not relevant to the research question
- O To generate k synthetic data points for each original data point
- ✓ Correct!

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Data minimization

Question 1 10 / 10 Under GDPR, what is the purpose of "data minimization" in the context of academic research?

O To reduce the amount of data storage required for a research project To ensure that only the minimum necessary amount of personal data is collected and processed

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- To minimize the time spent on data collection and analysis
- O To minimize the number of research participants needed for a study
- ✓ Correct!
- Submit

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